

BUILDING ACTIVITY IN EASTERN CONNECTICUT

BUILDING AND BUSINESS Norwich Sales in July Less Than Past Two Years—Mortgage Loans Show Increase Over 1914.

The record of real estate sales as shown by warranty deeds filed in the office of the State during the past week is about the same as in the first week of August last year, the Commercial Record shows. During the week there have been 363 sales of real estate with mortgage loans of \$1,379,394, as against 377 sales, with mortgage loans of \$1,040,920 in the same week of last year, and 353 sales with mortgage loans of \$1,191,844 in 1913.

Bankruptcy petitions continue to run light, but four petitions with assets of \$17,529 and liabilities of \$11,473 being recorded in Connecticut this week. Last year during the corresponding week there were also four petitions, with assets of over \$18,000 and liabilities of over \$20,000, while in 1913 the record is still better, with but two petitions with assets of \$384 and liabilities of \$3,228.

The 10 new incorporations this week have a total authorized capital of \$385,000, while this week for the same period the 11 companies had a total capitalization of \$260,000, and in the year 1913 the nine companies had a total authorized capital of \$1,954,000. Among the new bodies is the Morgan Co., Inc., of New London, incorporated July 30, 1915, to sell books, furniture, etc. Capital \$25,000, divided in 250 shares of \$100 each. Commence business with \$15,000. The incorporators are G. Kenneth Morgan, Bert E. Bent and Charles Bussell, all of New London.

The volume of new work for which plans are being estimated or prepared is very small this week. A business building is reported in New Haven, parish house in West Haven, store and tenement buildings in Bridgeport, and a block for assembly hall and tenements in the same city, brick church in New Haven, public garage in Waterbury, residences in New Haven, Hartford, and Norwalk, and machine shop in Stamford.

For the week 161 permits were issued for constructing buildings, of which 100 were for houses, and 61 for other structures. The largest increase is noted in Bridgeport, where again this week many permits have been issued for three docker houses for three and six families.

In Norwich during the week, there were 9 sales, compared with 4 in 1914 and the mortgage loans was \$4,290 compared with \$1,300 a year ago. In New London there were 3 sales, compared with 2 a year ago. In 1914 the mortgages totaled only \$6,500, last week they were \$22,100.

The real estate sales for the whole month of July in Norwich were 36 in number, 3 less than last year, and 13 less than in 1913. The mortgage loans for July were \$68,320, or where \$22,135 in 1914, \$76,840 in 1913. In New London there were 41 sales last month, a gain of 9 over 1914, and of 4 over 1913. The mortgages were \$1,022,575 this year compared with \$70,400 last year and \$87,500 in 1913.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND.

Statistics of building operations in New England as compiled by The F. W. Dodge Company are as follows:

Contracts to Aug. 4, 1915...	\$103,767,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1914...	\$107,027,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1913...	\$108,188,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1912...	\$120,437,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1911...	\$109,074,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1910...	\$100,178,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1909...	\$94,442,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1908...	\$84,463,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1907...	\$81,149,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1906...	\$74,098,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1905...	\$73,348,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1904...	\$52,594,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1903...	\$82,596,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1902...	\$78,068,000
Contracts to Aug. 4, 1901...	\$73,228,000
Contracts to July, 1915...	\$16,952,000
Contracts to July, 1914...	\$16,140,000
Contracts to July, 1913...	\$15,582,000
Contracts to July, 1912...	\$18,444,000
Contracts to July, 1911...	\$14,347,000
Contracts to July, 1910...	\$12,959,000
Contracts to July, 1909...	\$14,670,000
Contracts to July, 1908...	\$11,906,000
Contracts to July, 1907...	\$12,528,000
Contracts to July, 1906...	\$12,959,000
Contracts to July, 1905...	\$11,694,000
Contracts to July, 1904...	\$11,213,000
Contracts to July, 1903...	\$19,454,000
Contracts to July, 1902...	\$9,538,000

A CHARMING BUNGALOW OF FIVE ROOMS

The true bungalow type of house is becoming increasingly popular in the east. In the western cities thousands upon thousands of the convenient little houses, five rooms on one floor, may be found. Their rapid spread throughout the country is due to a growing appreciation of their excellent features.

In the bungalow picture shown today, there is not a single convenience lacking. The exterior is very attractive, the front piazza with its massive stucco posts, giving it a marked individuality. The sides are of patent siding, the roof of shingles, either weathered or stained to suit the owner's taste, and other little touches such as the cobble stone chimneys just peeping through the roof, the touch of half-timbered effect at the peak of the gable, the swinging casement windows and the wide terraces at each end of the piazza, all fit into the picture, and add their part to the charm.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS IN SCHOOLS

The Town's Buildings Will be in High State of Efficiency When They Re-open Next Month—Progress at Central Baptist Church—Lumber Arrives for Big Taftville Buildings and Work Will be Rushed.

Many changes are being made in the schools of Norwich, as the contracts awarded by the town school board in July are being carried out, and the schools will open the second week in September in better shape than ever before.

Reuter & Shanley have installed the new heating plant at the East Great Plain school building, and this is about ready for testing. C. Del Carlo has finished the new cellar, cemented the floors, and placed new cellar steps to the entrance, which is of concrete. Elmer Kinne has finished plumbing for the boys and girls' sides, and when ready Mr. Kinne will place the wood parts to finish. C. Del Carlo has finished the concrete work, and there are still two rooms that the committee may decide to place new maple floors in.

At the Mt. Pleasant street school Mr. Murphy is placing a new ceiling of metal. At the Yantic school the new heater is ready to be installed by Charles B. Whitaker, as soon as the building is ready to receive it. This will be Thatcher furnace, of large capacity. There will also be a new cemented cellar, for the children to use for play in stormy weather.

The other work contracted for by the town school committee is progressing in good shape, and it is expected that the total renovating of the different schools will be complete at the time of starting school after Labor day.

The new heating system at Broadway school is being done by J. F. Tompkins, including new piping throughout, using the present heaters, which are in good condition.

Estimating for Taftville Buildings. A plan of Taftville is having his new block estimated by contractors, and will start work immediately on completing the estimates.

J. F. Marven will have his plans ready for contractors to estimate, for his large new block at Taftville, in a few days and hopes to occupy space before December 1. The building is to be 60x60 in size.

Work on Second Story. Peck, McWilliams & Co. have finished the basement and first story of new building for Schwartz Bros., and are now on the second story. The building will be brick, four stories high.

Will Rush Two-Block New. The lumber has arrived for the Graham block at Taftville, also for the Dr. Thompson block, and will give contractors a chance to hustle these two large blocks, preparatory for immediate occupancy. H. Blackledge & Co. are doing the work on the new Graham block, and George Allen on the Dr. Thompson block. All this mentioned work is from Architect Preston's office.

Decorating at Baptist Church. The auditorium of the Central Baptist church is now filled with the wooden framework reaching to the ceiling and holding the planking for the painters who are now in the midst of their contract and progressing rapidly. Henry P. Beausoliel has removed the seats and is painting them. The copper is being painted, and the work of painting the interior and just now they are engaged upon the stenciled decorations.

In the tower above the auditorium the workmen of Contractor Williams are busy putting in the steel supports to strengthen the roof. The work is going along with due rapidity and it

seems likely that the renovated church will be ready for congregations in September.

Reinforced Concrete Factory. Denis O'Brien has the general contract for the erection of a new factory in South Farms for the Russell Mfg. Co. It is to be 20x40 feet with an all 20x30 feet one story high, and will be built of reinforced concrete, with a concrete roof. They will also build a 20x30 feet one story high, which will be 20x30 feet. C. O. Stone & Son have the carpenter work.

New Dormitory for Wesleyan. C. O. Stone & Son have been awarded the contract for the carpenter work for the new dormitory for Wesleyan University. Myhrbrecht & Sons are the general contractors, and Henry Bacon New York is the architect. The building is to be built of brown stone and will be 50x173 feet, four stories high.

Sanctuary for Wesleyan. The Boston firm which had the contract for and building the remodeled First Baptist church, at New London, will start on a similar operation covering the whole of the Wesleyan House today. The result will be a marked improvement in the appearance of the edifice, particularly since the bricks in it are of exceptionally good quality and will respond readily to the treatment. When finished the hotel will have a practically new appearance.

Wednesday the Mariners Savings bank was gone over in the same manner.

Dormitory at Memorial Hospital. Memorial Hospital association is considering the matter of increasing the accommodations of the dormitory of the hospital by building an addition to the building at New London.

For several months past the dormitory has been over crowded. During the past five or six months, Memorial hospital has had the largest number of patients in its history, the institution being practically filled all the time. This necessarily meant the employment of a large number of nurses, not usual to attend the patients with the dormitory. The result has been that the dormitory has been overcrowded.

The association realizes that an addition to the building was compulsory, and recently it took initial steps toward that end. Just at present the financial condition of the institution does not permit of the expenditure of the amount needed.

NEW LONDON.

Riverview Avenue House. Work has been started on a new house on Riverview avenue, near Agate place, for Lawrence Joell. The plans call for an attractive house, of frame construction, containing seven rooms, provided with furnace heat.

Contract at for Church. H. R. Douglas, Inc., has been awarded the contract for the erection of a church on Huntington street for Our Lady of Perpetual Help and work is to be started at once. This building will later on be used as a schoolhouse and a new church erected facing on Main to the corner of the schoolhouse.

MANFIELD.

Outlines of the work to be done have been announced and architects invited to submit competitive plans for new building for the Connecticut Training School for the Feeble-Minded at Mansfield Depot. These structures include: Addition to the power-house, consisting of engine room, work shop, and enclosure for pump in one building, to cost not over \$10,000.

Then there are a laundry building to cost with equipment, not over \$20,000.

CELESTIAL SPRAYING.

Careless Methods Allow Copper to Accumulate on the Plant and Render it Unfit for Food.

An investigation of a number of complaints received by the Department of Agriculture, indicating that many Florida celery growers have been less in spraying their celery and that, as a result, quantities of copper in excess of what is believed necessary for healthy growth have been found on the celery when ready for consumption. The use of salts of copper in food products has been officially pronounced injurious to health, and in previous seasons the department has warned growers of the necessity of their complying with this decision.

The copper is found on the celery in the form of dried Bordeaux mixture (lime and copper sulphate), which is used extensively to prevent the destruction of the crop by blight. Unless the plants are sprayed at certain periods of growth with this mixture, it has been found impossible to bring the crop to market in good condition. With proper care in spraying, however, there is no reason why any undue quantity of copper should be deposited on the stalks. The excessive amount of copper sometimes found on the stalks of celery are due to faulty methods of spraying, a frequent cause being the use of knapsack sprayers, which are not properly adjusted, and do not operate at a sufficiently high pressure to make a fine spray or mist; hence, by their use, the Bordeaux mixture reaches the plants in a number of fine streams, which fall to cover the leaves as does the mist or fog but run down between the stalks. The mixture thus accumulates at the base of plants, giving a blue-green appearance to the base of the celery.

With an efficient apparatus working under a pressure of 50 pounds or more, this trouble does not exist. The spraying should be stopped as soon as the leaves are thoroughly covered, and the excess of the mixture there is no opportunity for the mixture to run down the stalks. As for the leaves, when washed in appreciable amount of water, the copper is washed off. They should not be eaten under any circumstances.

That growers have not been careful enough in the use of copper was indicated by the fact that the department has found as much as 24.3 parts of copper per million on stalks of celery. The other end of the proportion has run as high as 17.4, 13, and 11.3 parts per million. On the other hand, in many of the specimens examined it was found that copper was not present in undue amounts, which emphasizes the point that care in spraying is all that is necessary.

As a matter of fact, if bunches of celery are broken up and the stalks thoroughly scrubbed before being eaten, practically all the copper from the Bordeaux mixture will be eliminated and there will be no danger of bad effects to the consumer. It is recommended, therefore, that this

practice be followed wherever there is any reason to suspect from the color of the stalks that the celery has been allowed to accumulate upon the stalks.

Hints on Potato Seed Selection.

1. Good seed is a determining factor in the production of maximum crops of potatoes.

2. Good seed may be obtained by the tuber and hill-selection methods of selection through the elimination of unproductive and weak plants. These methods are explained in Farmers' Bulletin 122, Good Seed Potatoes and How to Produce Them.

3. Like produces like. If tubers from unproductive or weak plants are used in similar harvest will be expected.

4. All tubers showing marked discoloration of the flesh should be rejected.

5. Fertility of seed stock is an essential quality of good seed. Serious losses are sustained by the grower through mixtures.

Milk in Pint Bottles.

In surveys that have been made

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EAST HAMPTON.

The James L. Goodwin Associates, Inc., of Hartford, have been awarded the general contract for the work to be performed about the new grammar school at East Hampton. The work consists of moving 4500 yards of earth and leveling the ground, retaining wall 320 feet, concrete steps and sidewalk to the main entrance and cobbles walks and catch basins.

OCEAN BEACH.

One hundred and thirty bath-houses with their improvements, are to be erected in the rear of the trolley station at Ocean Beach. They are to be ready for next year. These bath-houses will be erected by Jacob and Louis Edinburg of New London, who recently purchased the land from former Congressman B. F. Mahan. The houses will be erected in double-decker fashion, so that the 130 may be built within one lot.

Concrete Bridge at Waterford.

Fred B. Miller of Norwich has the contract for a reinforced bridge for \$11,140 at Waterford.

Bridge at Plainfield.

F. A. Wilcox of Norwich has been given the contract for the construction of a bridge at Plainfield, at his estimate of \$400.

ELLINGTON.

Contract for Congregational Church.

The Edward F. Miner Building Co., of Worcester, Mass., were the lowest bidders and will be given the contract for the new Congregational church. The bids ranged from \$21,738 to \$42,500.

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figures were obtained on the relative number of quart and pint milk bottles handled by dealers in five cities. It takes considerably longer to wash and fill two pint bottles than one quart bottle, and it costs nearly as much to deliver a pint as a quart.

Many dealers say they are making a money on milk handled in pints, but some even claim that they are handling it at a loss. One dealer, who handles quart only, says: "I would take the profit from one quart of milk to make up for the loss on one pint," therefore he does not see where handling it in pints would increase his profits. Yet the figures obtained as a result of the survey show that a surprisingly large number of pints are handled by some dealers.

Besides the extra cost of handling the milk in pint bottles is the extra expense of replacing lost bottles. The life of a pint bottle is very short, and as somewhat shorter than that of a quart bottle. This is no doubt owing to the fact that a large number of pints are handled in pints. On account of its convenient size there is also more temptation for customers to move, and consequently more pints are lost than quarts. The cost of delivery and the loss in bottles in this trade are usually small.

Canned Vegetables.

Many housewives who always put up preserves and canned goods, think of the variety they might add to the family's winter diet by canning certain vegetables. The economical move, of course, is to can the surplus up sweet and dessert does not usually realize that for luxuries she is spending time, money, and labor, part of which at least, might be put to use on the less popular vegetables, which possess greater food value.

Cauliflower, a vegetable which, even when it is in season, is not so popular as many housewives, may be canned and kept for winter use by following this recipe:

Cauliflower.—In canning cauliflower, as well as cabbage and Brussels sprouts, the products should be soaked in cold salt water for about 30 minutes before blanching. Blanch five minutes in boiling water. Remove and plunge in cold water. Pack in jar or tin, add boiling water and 1 teaspoonful of salt to the quart. Place rubber and top partially tight. (Cap time also seal vent hole.) Sterilize 1 hour in hot water bath or water-seal outfit and 40 minutes in steam pressure. Remove, drain, invert, and cool. Keep in dark place if in glass.

A row of jars of well-canned cauliflower makes an attractive exhibit on the housewife's shelves. It does a row of well-canned peaches.

Other vegetables that offer interesting possibilities are carrots, parsnips, and sweet potatoes. These may all be found satisfactory if put up in the following manner:

Carrots, Parsnips and Sweet Potatoes.—Scald one to five minutes in boiling water. Drain, and remove skins. Remove all or sliced. Add boiling water and level teaspoonful of salt for each pint. Place rubber and top tight. (Cap time also seal vent hole.) Sterilize one and a half hours in hot water bath, one hour in water seal outfit, or 40 minutes in steam pressure. Remove jars, tighten covers, invert and cool. (Remove caps, invert, cool, and label.)

Carrots may be canned whole, sliced lengthwise, or sliced crosswise. It will add to the attractiveness of the exhibit to have some jars put up in each way.

Milk in Pint Bottles.

In surveys that have been made

practice be followed wherever there is any reason to suspect from the color of the stalks that the celery has been allowed to accumulate upon the stalks.

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